Exhibit E

Excerpts of May 16, 2019 Hearing Transcript

Case:15903283mLTSrDoc#:7098-5 Filed:05/24/19 Entered:05/24/19 15:15:28 Desc:1 Exhibit E - Excerpts of May 16 2019 Hearing Transcript Page 2 of 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO 2 3 IN RE: THE FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT PROMESA & MANAGEMENT BOARD FOR PUERTO 4 RICO, TITLE III 5 as representative of 17 BK 3283 (LTS) 6 THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, et al. (Jointly Administered) 7 Debtors. 8 9 Motion Hearing May 16, 2019 10 2:00 p.m. Before: 11 12 HON. LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, 13 District Judge 14 15 **APPEARANCES** 16 PROSKAUER ROSE LLP 17 Attorneys for Financial Oversight and Management Board BY: BRIAN C. ROSEN 18 PAUL HASTINGS LLP 19 Attorneys for Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors and its capacity as Commonwealth agent BY: LUC A. DESPINS 20 G. ALEXANDER BONGARTZ 21 O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP 22 Attorneys for AAFAF BY: PETER FRIEDMAN 2.3 BUTLER SNOW LLP 24 Attorneys for Financial Guaranty Insurance Company BY: MARTIN A. SOSLAND 25

conflict comes up.

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THE COURT: I will ask this at the simplest, most naive level. You are not proposing to challenge bonds of one of these other creditors; you are challenging liens of HTA or ERS in a complaint that concludes with "and if there is no lien, therefore the money belongs to the Commonwealth"?

MR. DESPINS: Not in these complaints. It has been our position on the clawback that if the Court rules or is prepared to rule that they are secured in HTA, our position is that at that point we are allowed to argue, because the secured creditors of HTA would get nothing, that the Commonwealth defeats their interest because they are not a secured creditor of the Commonwealth. But not in these complaints. That's the short answer.

THE COURT: Not in these complaints?

MR. DESPINS: Absolutely not.

The point on ERS, your Honor, is that the employees that are subject to the collective bargaining agreement with SEIU, these are current employees. That is very important. The Retiree Committee represents retired employees. The committee represents active employees with respect to their retirement benefits.

There are tons of these people. These are janitors in schools and all that are represented by SEIU that have put millions of dollars of their own money pursuant to a law that

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was adopted in 2000 where they were forced to fund their own pension. They put that money in ERS.

That money is gone. This is not the same thing as having an entitlement to a pension. This was their own money they were putting in. That money is gone. These employees are still employees because this happened in 2000. They haven't retired yet. They are current employees and they are represented by SEIU.

THE COURT: As to the argument that SEIU would not have standing to file a proof of claim for the individual underlying employee and therefore can't be a creditor in that sense for 926 purposes, your response is?

MR. DESPINS: It's exactly that. If you look at the Altair Airline case cited in our reply, it is the only circuit decision that addresses this. What happened there was people like monolines came in and said a union cannot be on the Committee, they are not a creditor. The Third Circuit said absolutely they can be on the Committee as a creditor. That is the only circuit decision that I know that has addressed the issue.

It is very important to point out the bar date order. Pension claims were exempted from filing, and therefore the fact that there was no claim filed at ERS is of no moment because these are pension claims. They are expressly excluded from the bar date, your Honor.

I would conclude with the Retiree Committee. That is the point you made. They lobbied heavily with the Oversight Board to replace the Committee, and that did not bear fruit. I don't know how it's possible for them to be substituted at this point given that the board does not desire that.

I think that addresses all the points, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. We will take a five-minute break. Actually, we will take a ten-minute break. Let's everyone be back in their seats by 3:10 by the clock on the wall. Thank you.

(Recess)

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THE COURT: I will now make my ruling as to the motion on the record.

Pending before the Court is the movants' urgent joint motion for entry of order approving stipulation and agreed order by and among the Financial Oversight and Management Board, its Special Claims Committee, and Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Related to Joint Prosecution of Certain causes of action of Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority and Employees Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (Docket entry number 6867 in case 17-3283). I will refer to this as "the motion."

The Court has considered carefully the motion and the terms of the proposed stipulation as well as the objections filed by several parties in interest and the arguments made in

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court today. For the reasons that follow, the objections are overruled and the motion is granted.

At the April 24, 2019 omnibus hearing, the Court approved a similar stipulation with respect to the Commonwealth that is filed as docket entry number 6524, and the Court articulated its reasoning for doing so on the record.

In summary, the Court previously determined that it has the authority to approve the consensual grant of derivative standing. The Court further determined that the Oversight Board's decision to share its responsibility to pursue causes of action in light of the so-called Aurelius risk constitutes the necessary refusal for purposes of section 926(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Court hereby adopts and incorporates by reference its earlier reasoning regarding consensual derivative standing and section 926 of the code as reflected in the transcript of the Court's oral opinion on the Commonwealth stipulation motion at the April 24, 2019 hearing.

The Court finds that movants have established that both necessity and debtor benefit support the grant of authority to the Unsecured Creditors Committee and members of the Oversight Board's Special Claims Committee to pursue causes of action for the benefit of HTA and ERS in accordance with the terms of the proposed stipulation.

The Court finds for substantially the reasons set

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forth in the relevant portion of the movants' reply brief that SEIU has the requisite creditor status under section 926 of the code by virtue of its members' claims against ERS.

In the context of the HTA and ERS Title III cases, the relevant statutes of limitation expire on May 20, 2019, pursuant to bankruptcy code sections 108(a) and 546(a). The litigation contemplated by the stipulation must be commenced within the next few days.

Additionally, although the President of the United States has indicated that he intends to renominate the current members of the Oversight Board to continue serving in such capacities, he has not yet acted on his intention to do so, and the First Circuit's stay of its mandate is set to expire on July 15, 2019. Therefore, despite the arguments made by the objectors, the future status of the Oversight Board remains in question and the movants are still in a situation where the Oversight Board's authority to prosecute the actions may expire or be interrupted soon after the May 20, 2019 deadline.

In the face of such uncertainty, it would be imprudent for the Court to deny the requested relief. Accordingly, the Court finds that the framework contemplated by the proposed stipulation is both necessary and beneficial to HTA and ERS.

The Court is satisfied that the Committee is the proper party to be appointed as co-plaintiff and co-trustee in these cases at this juncture. It is the only official

committee that has been appointed in both the HTA and ERS cases.

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Moreover, the Court finds the argument that there are relevant conflicts of interest on the part of the Committee unpersuasive. As made clear in the pleadings, the stipulation seeks to pursue claims against third parties, not interdebtor claims. Interdebtor claims are subject to the intergovernmental tolling stipulation approved by the Court on May 2, 2019, and filed at docket entry number 6812.

There is no factual basis in the record for the objectors' assertion that the Committee's role and positions taken as official committee in the Commonwealth case on the one hand and the HTA and ERS cases on the other impede the ability or willingness of the Committee to vigorously pursue claims against nondebtors on behalf of HTA and ERS to recover monies or protect rights of those debtors, that is, HTA and ERS.

The fact that a pending motion exists that challenges this authority of the Committee in the ERS case does not change this analysis. Unless and until the Court determines otherwise, the Committee is a valid statutory entity in both the ERS and HTA cases. Moreover, it is the only entity with which the Oversight Board has agreed to share its responsibility to pursue causes of action.

In the event the Court subsequently decides to disband the Committee in the ERS case and in light of the any other

been taken by that time, the Oversight Board will need to evaluate the circumstances and determine whether it deems it necessary to seek to replace the Committee with another party plaintiff or request other relief from the Court to address the so-called Aurelius risk.

For the foregoing reasons, the objections are overruled and the motion is granted. Movants are directed to submit a Word version of the stipulation to Chambers. The Court will thereafter enter an appropriate order approving the stipulation.

This concludes our proceeding today. Is there anything else that we need to discuss together? I thank the Court staff in New York and Puerto Rico for their unfailing excellence and support. The next scheduled hearing is the June 12th Omnibus Hearing in San Juan. We are adjourned. Keep well everyone.

(Adjourned)